





## INTIMATIONS

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S. MOUTRIE &amp; CO., LTD.,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1916.

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NICE AIRY FLAT, suitable Married Couple. Beautiful View of Harbour. Tennis Lawn. Moderate Rent. Apply—Box No. 18, Office of "Daily Press" [582]

## TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, Seven Living Rooms, etc., with Garden. SECRETARY, CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY, 90, Bonham Road. [581]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in SECOND FLOOR, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. Reasonable rent. Apply to—THE UNION TRADING CO., 5, Queen's Buildings. [574]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in Princes' Building. Apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Liquidators, RAUTER, BROCKELMANS & Co. [572]

## TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings. Apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. [578]

## TO LET.

ORAINING EAST, 160, PEAK, FIVE ROOMS, newly renovated. Furnished \$115 per month. Unfurnished \$100 per month. T. K. DEALY, 160, Peak. [579]

## TO LET.

NO. 120, THE PEAK, FULLY FURNISHED FOUR ROOMS, Electric Light, Hot and Cold Water laid on. For particulars apply to—No. 12, Care of "Daily Press" Office. [580]

## TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE in Hart Avenue, Kowloon. Please apply to—"HOUSE," Care of "Daily Press" Office. [581]

## TO LET.

OFFICES, 5, Duddell Street. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. [580]

## TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November. Apply—DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARBOR. [580]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in King's Buildings, HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road, No. 1, HILLSIDE, THE PEAK, GODOWNS, at Waiwani, Nos. 1, 2 and 2, WEST END TERRACE, CANTON. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. [582]

## GARMENTS FROM HONGKONG FOR THE TROOPS.

Lady May informs us that the following garments have been sent home this week by the Women of Hongkong and "Our Little Bit Workers Society," Kowloon.

To Miss Vivian, the Maurice Hostel, 62, Herbert Street, Hoxton, N.—two parcels of women's and children's clothes. To Mrs. Eden, Jackanaps Work Society, 94, Marlborough Mansions, West Hampstead—54 pairs socks, 13 suits pyjamas, 288 bandages, 18 pairs mittens, 1 dozen mufflers, 1 dozen pairs bedsocks, 1 dozen knickerbockers, 14 khaki collars.

To Lieut. Wooley and his companions, 14, Gipsy Regt., British Expeditionary Force—one parcel of ginger.

The following letters have been received: 52, Herbert Street, Hoxton, N. Maurice Hostel. 14th March, 1916.

"Please accept our grateful thanks for seven parcels of clothing just received through Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co."

We are very glad to have these things. The price of all clothing has risen so much, and the price of all food so terribly, that our poor people find it very difficult indeed, to clothe and feed their families. Yours very gratefully,

BEATRICE VIVIAN.

Headquarters, Abbasia, Cairo, 16th March, 1916.

Dear Lady May:—Ever so many thanks for all the things sent by the Women of Hongkong. Two of the cases got to the 19th General Hospital at Alexandria before I could divert them, and I enclose you letters from Lieut. Col. Scott, R.A.M.C., who is in command now, to show you what he says about them. As soon as he told me they had arrived I wrote and asked him to send them to me here to give to No. 27 General Hospital that has just come over from Mudross and has nothing, but he had used some of the things, and will not part with the others. I had people at home collecting for No. 10 and one rich shipping friend has sent so much that that Hospital for the present has as much as they require. I find the Hospitals in my area here are very badly off, however, some of them like No. 27 have absolutely nothing, as everything was spent at Mudross as I want to get them comforts to carry on with. One box has been carried on home by the steamer, but I have written about it and hope it will turn up later; if it does I will send you the letter from the hospital I sent it to; I will always do that so as to let you know exactly where the things have got to and what they say about them.

We have masses of troops here at present. The Hospitals all over Egypt are very empty at present—almost no wounded and very little sickness, about 20 Hospitals in Alexandria—the 15th and 19th General—get cases of wounds from the Western Front that is from the Arab fighting, but apart from these, most of the Hospitals have nothing, and all fighting starts again, will have nothing to speak of. Captain Lambkin is sent with No. 19 at Alexandria, and Major McMunn, who was at Hongkong also, with a stationary Hospital at Port Said, but I do not know the number of it, and there was some talk of sending them to Mesopotamia.

Yours very sincerely, F. GORDON HALL. 19th General Hospital. April 14th, 1916.

DEAR COLONEL:—The consignment from Hongkong has been unpacked and found to contain a quantity of very useful articles, i.e., 14 sleeping shirts, 12 vests, 22 surgical shirts, 15 sheets, 3 pairs bed socks, 24 hot-waterbottle covers, 120 many-tailed bandages, flannel bandages, and several gross of other bandages.

The surgical dressing have come just in time, as we have received about 100 wounded from the N.W. Frontier and are now receiving cases direct from local camps.

Yours sincerely, G. SCOTT.

FOR SALE. RICHMOND HOUSE, No. 145, Barker Road. Also, "DUNOTTAR" No. 81, Aberdeen Road. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors. [371]

FOR SALE. ONE 104 B.H.P. HORNSBY ACKROYD OIL ENGINE complete with and coupled direct to one 8 K.W. Continuous Current Siam Wind Dynamo of 50/70 volts with shunt regulator.

Also ONE SWITCHBOARD for ACCUMULATORS, DYNAMO, &c., complete with instruments for 100 A.M.P. For further particulars apply to—LINSTEADT & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings. [584]

FOR SALE. TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon. THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon. FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Apply to—RUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings. [277]

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## THE VOICE OF EMPIRE.

## AUSTRALIAN PREMIER'S IDEAL.

## AN ORGANIC UNION.

Mr. W. M. Hughes, Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, was the guest of the British Imperial Council of Commerce at a dinner held at the Connaught Rooms, London, last month. In the absence, through illness, of Lord Desborough, President of the Imperial Council, the chair was taken by Mr. Stanley Machin, Chairman of the Council.

Mr. Hughes, responding to the toast of "Our Guest," proposed by the Chairman, referred to German influence in British trade and British national life and to the need for ruthlessly destroying that influence.

That task, he said, requires resolution and persistence. There are many who conceive that this war can be fought and won without resorting to such heroic measures. They are patriotic, but not unreasonably so. They wish that England may win, but they do not wish it so much that all else—not only life, but their wealth, their business—is as a dress. But, believe me, it is not in such a spirit that victory in this great struggle can be achieved. Victory will come only when we bend every energy to this supreme purpose, subordinating all other interests, sweeping aside all things that hinder us. "If I have any gift to offer, it is this: a hard saying, but if we would achieve national salvation we must pluck not only Germany influence in our trade, but many things in our political, economic, and social life that for generations have been part of the warp and woof of our national life. For this is not only our hour of supreme trial, but of our great opportunity."

THE POLICY OF THE FUTURE. And this brings me to the point I wish to specially deal with this evening. I have said that we must cut out the cancer of German influence in our trade and industry. It is a policy of destruction. It is imperative, it is urgent, but it is only preliminary. We must not only destroy, but we must build up. What is to be the policy of the British Empire after the war?

Perhaps I shall be told that this is not the time to raise this question. I do not agree with such a view. I admit that this question cannot be completely settled now, but it is not too soon to raise it because there is much preliminary work to be done. Many things are to be considered, many parties to be consulted. The British Empire does not consist, as some—I think I may say so without offence—seem to think, of Great Britain alone. The great Overseas Dominions, which are in all save name independent nations, have vast territories to develop, great interests to consider. In 25 years at the present rate of increase in Great Britain, and Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, the populations of the Dominions will not be very far short of that of Great Britain to-day; in 50 years it will have outstripped that of Britain at that time. The problems that confront them are complex and difficult. They desire to advance to their great destinies hand-in-hand with each other and with Great Britain.

The question of what is to be the trade and general policy of Britain after this war is one of vital importance to the Dominions, and some indication of what that policy is to be ought to be disclosed without delay. For the future trade policy of the Empire will depend largely upon that of Britain. And you cannot effect a radical change in the trade relations of an Empire like ours in a week or two. It is a problem intricate and difficult, taking much time to solve. Many interests have to be considered, many peoples consulted, and necessarily this is a work which will take much time. It may be said that all this can be done after the war. It may be said that much of the details of the policy—if we are to have one at all—cannot be settled during the war, but to postpone consideration of the question or neglect to lay down the broad general principles and the foundations of the new order after the war is to make the probabilities of any change of policy very remote.

TRADE AND WELFARE. I do not intend to do more to-night than to suggest the broad principles upon which a policy for the Empire might be based. I shall not waste a breath upon the academic side of what is termed the fiscal question. It is not the respective virtues of Free Trade or Protection that concern me, but the great question of how best to develop the resources and trade of our great Empire in a manner compatible with our national safety and the economic and social welfare of the people. This much I may say. I certainly approach the matter as a trader, but I want to live a question of trade. When I hear of a free-trader or a protectionist, I was a free-trader of free-traders. "The Wealth of Nations" was my bible; Adam Smith was my prophet. But I was always disconcerting me to see how blind the world has been to the great virtues of Free Trade. Tried by this standard, it would appear that Britain was the only country in the world that was in step.

If it were a question of trade only affecting our pockets, the fiscal question might fairly be left to settle itself. But it reaches down into the very roots of our lives. You cannot proceed upon the assumption that the economic policy of a nation has no relation to its national welfare. The relations between the two are inseparable, intimate, and complex. This fact is fundamental; to ignore it is not only to invite, but to ensure national destruction. For a time the trade of a nation that treats trade as if it had no connection with national safety may make great strides, as did our, but there comes a day of reckoning to such nations, as it has come to us.

I am no more concerned to deny that a case can be made out in favour of allowing trade to flow along what are termed its "natural channels," than I am to deny the virtue of the Spartan method of producing a virtuous nation by exposing its weaklings to certain death. Much might be said for both, but modern sentiment is definitely against the one and the inexorable circumstances of the modern world are against the other. The relations between modern trade interests and national welfare are so intimate and complex that they cannot be treated as though they were not parts of one organic whole. No sane person now suggests that the foreign policy of the country should be dealt with by the *laissez faire* policy. No one would dare openly to contend that the national policy should be one of "drift," although I admit that there are many most excellent persons who by their attitude seem to regard any attempt to steer the ship of State along a definite course, as being an impious attempt to usurp the functions of Providence, whose special business they conceive this to be.

ENGLAND, "THE CHIEF OF SINNERS." I want to make one thing quite clear, that what I am advocating is not merely a change of fiscal policy, not merely, or even necessarily, what is called Tariff Reform, although this may, probably will, incidentally follow, but a fundamental change in our ideas of government as applied to economic and national matters. The fact is that the whole concept of modern statesmanship needs revision. But England has been, and is, the chief of sinners. Quite apart from the idea of a self-contained Empire, there is the idea of Britain as an organized nation. And the British Empire as an organized Empire; organized for trade, for industry, for economic justice, for national defence, for the preservation of the world's peace, for the protection of the weak against the strong. That is a noble ideal. I thought to be, it must be, ours.

THE CANALS OF FRANCE. After pointing out how thoroughly Germany was organized for war, and that to this she owed her tremendous strength, Mr. Hughes went on:—

But we need not turn to our enemy to learn the value of organization. We can see it in France. Its fruits are now to be seen in Britain. When war broke out France found that her munition works were unorganized. With that spirit of sacrifice, of resolution, of thoroughness which has marked our chivalrous and great ally, in this hour of supreme peril, she set to work upon the work of organization. And she has done wonders. As for ourselves, we know very well how we stood until Mr. Lloyd George took the business in hand. We stood literally on the crumbling edge of destruction. Thanks to his gargantuan labours, and to the glorious spirit of our people, we may venture to breathe easier. The manufacture of munitions and armaments and the impetuosity of war is being organized. Our hearts leap with exultation at the inspiring spectacle, our blood sings in our veins as we look and see Britain the unready thus arrayed ready to meet and resolute to defeat.

OUR EXPANDEDNESS. But for the British Navy where should we have been? Where would civilization have been? The least we can say of the Navy is that it has saved Britain. But the truth is that it has saved the civilized world. Behind that impregnable wall of triple steel we have had opportunity to remedy in some fashion our lack of preparation. But is there a man among us who does not pale as he looks back and sees the awful gulf which he has missed by a hair's breadth, who does not rejoice that there were men among us who shut their eyes to the crying for a smaller Navy? Think of the hundreds of millions we are spending to-day on this awful war; think of the spectacle of the civilized world wallowing in blood, straining every energy in this awful work of mutual destruction. Think of the holocaust of lives, the fearful sufferings, and then think that had Britain taken heed of Lord Roberts' warning voice, had we been as well prepared on land as we were on the sea, the peace of the world would have been in all probability unbroken.

MIRACLES, aided Mr. Hughes, do not repeat themselves. Let us take this solemn lesson to heart. Let us resolutely put aside all considerations of party class and doctrine, without delay proceed to devise a policy for the British Empire, a policy which shall cover every phase of our national, economic, and social life; which shall develop the tremendous resources and yet be compatible with those ideals of liberty and justice for which our ancestors fought and died, and for which the men of our race now, in this, the greatest of all wars, are fighting and dying in a fashion worthy of their breeding. Let us no longer pursue a policy of drift, but set sail upon a definite course, as becomes a mighty nation to which has been entrusted the destiny of one-fourth of the wide human race. (Cheers.)

MR. H. SAMUEL, responding to the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers," said though at this moment the general course of the Government was clear, they were all aware that when the war was over they would be faced by some of the gravest problems that statesmanship had ever been called upon to solve.

There is undoubtedly at this moment, provided Mr. Samuel, throughout the nation a widespread and intense feeling that after the war we shall not be able to enter again into friendly equal trade relationships with those who are now our enemies. (Cheers.) This is not a case for slapdash methods. We have to consider the effect of economic changes on our own productive capacity, and on our trade with our Empire, our Allies, and those who are now neutral countries. Certain it is that before Parliament takes in hand the task of moulding our trade relations with the various countries of the world, a great number of most delicate and difficult problems will require exhaustive and cautious examination, and that examination is already being undertaken by His Majesty's Government.

ORGANIC UNION OF THE EMPIRE. We have to consider in relation to the Empire not only commercial questions but also some constitutional questions. Many times in history have States previously not intimately united in their internal organization been welded together by war. I have been convinced that the present condition or absence of constitution of the Empire cannot be the final form of our political relations with one another among the various portions of our Empire. The whole Empire is affected by grave decisions of policy made by a Government and a Parliament responsible not to the people of the whole Empire, but to the electors of these two islands. That is in contradiction with the whole spirit of British institutions. I speak not for the Government, but my own firm conviction, when I see that the Dominions into a there in decision of policy as soon as they desire such admission. (Cheers.) Let each develop on its own lines, but let them be ready to combine in some organic union for dealing with matters of common interest. (Cheers.) It is for them to decide whether after the war we shall be able to take a forward step in the evolution of our Imperial institutions.

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## YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Polishwalla & Kotwal, cotton and yarn brokers, in their report dated April 19th, state:—

Barring two or three parcels that went through in the beginning of the fortnight, there has been next to nothing in the way of business. Business discussion has given precedence to speculation as to the final outcome of the political chaos which has unhappily spread throughout the length and breadth of China, bringing life and property into jeopardy. The entire trade has come to a dead halt, and the crisis has been precipitated by the smart rise in exchange, which is expected to go still higher.

The rates seem to have conspired against the market. The near future is gloomier than ever, and there is no option for the dealers and importers alike, but to wait and watch the trend of events.

Total sales 500 bales. Rates may be taken to have receded to \$3 per bale.

Sold and unsold stocks in godowns, 58,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The Mail str. *Namur* and extra str. *Kirin Maru* from Bombay have brought in 3,550 bales for Hongkong and 4,900 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, coast ports, etc., 200 bales.

Shanghai.—The internal unrest has it is reported, put the Shanghai market back and there has been a suspension of operations.

Japanese Yarns.—The above remark also applies to their spinings.

Raw Cotton.—No sales for Bengal or Chinese. Quotations: Bengal, \$20 to \$21; Chinese, at \$20 to \$21 per picul.

## FAR EASTERN MEN AND THE WAR.

Second Lieut. H. E. Middleton, No. 39 Machine Gun Corps, writing to Shanghai from Canton, China, under date March 8, says:—"I am off to France to-morrow with my company; two other Shanghai men go at the same time, i.e., G. D. Dixon (of Mackenzie's) and E. T. Elliston, A.C. Lightfoot (of the A.P. Co.), my old Shanghai messmate, left yesterday as signalling officer. E. C. Symons and M. O. Jones remain here at present. I had a letter from Tommy Hutchison the other day, from Portsmouth. F. W. Poate (Mackenzie's) has been promoted full lieutenant. All the above are old members of the Maxim Battery Shanghai Volunteer Corps."

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

PARADES. 1.—Parades for to-day (Thursday), 5.30 p.m.—Signalling Section, "A," "B," and "C" Classes practice at Headquarters. Recruits of all units: Squad drill and rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sergt. Major H. G. and one N.C.O. from Right Section, M.G. Co., Nos. 1, and 2 Sub-Sections Army, Battery (as detailed in Corps Order No. 4 dated December 30th, 1915); 10 p.m. gun drill at Headquarters. Sergt. Bradley, R.G.A., will attend.

DETAILS. 2.—On duty to-night—Right Section, M.G. Co. Orderly Officer—Lieut. Wright. Next day duty—H.K.V.R. G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

GOOD FRIDAY. The men of No. 3 Company having offered to take over all the Duties of No. 2 Company on Good Friday, April 21st, such arrangement is approved.

CASES, OCCURRENCES, ETC. Members are again reminded that they are required to report in writing the result of every case in which they have been engaged in Court or the circumstances of any street accident, etc., etc., to Staff Inspector McEwen, Sanitary Board Office. Concluded Cases must be reported on the regulation Procent Forms, obtainable at the Magistrate and the Marine Court.

D.R.P.'S COMPANY PAR DES. Central, 5.45 p.m.—Muffs, Rifles. Wednesday, April 20th.—No. 2 Company, Thursday, April 21st.—No. 3 Company. Friday, April 22nd.—No. 1 Company.

MOTOR PATROLS. Patrolmen are required to volunteer for afternoon duty on Friday and Saturday, April 21st and 22nd. Report at Stables at 2 p.m. sharp. Uniform—Helmets, White Pajamas, White Uniform. The Patrols detailed for these days may attend in lieu of their regular Patrols.

F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P. (R.)

## ANGLO-ITALIAN FINANCE.

IMPORTANT NEW DEVELOPMENT. An agreement has been signed between a British financial group, represented by the London County and Westminster Bank and Lloyds Bank, and an Italian financial group, represented by the Credito Italiano, of Milan, for the promotion of commercial and industrial undertakings in Italy. This will be carried out by a close association between two new companies, which are to be formed in England and in Italy respectively, the "British Italian Corporation" and the "Compagnia Italiana Britannica," the former having a capital of £1,000,000, and the latter a capital of 10,000,000 lire (£400,000).

One of the officers of the Norfolk writes home the following from France:—"There is a nice new Scotch tale of a raw Highlander from a northern depot who was put on guard at the commanding officer's tent. In the morning the colonel looked out, and though he prided himself on knowing all his men, the Scot's face was unfamiliar. 'Who are you?' he asked. 'A'm fine, thank ye,' was the reply; 'an' bo'g yer self!'"

THE VOICE OF EMPIRE. Mr. Hughes, Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, was the guest of the British Imperial Council of Commerce at a dinner held at the Connaught Rooms, London, last month. In the absence, through illness, of Lord Desborough, President of the Imperial Council, the chair was taken by Mr. Stanley Machin, Chairman of the Council.



## COMPANY MEETINGS.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO. LTD.

The ordinary general meeting of the above Company was held at noon yesterday at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hongkong. The Hon. Mr. David Landale (Chairman) presided, and there were also present:—The Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., G.M.G., Sir Robert Ho Tung, Kt., Hon. Mr. E. Shellin, and Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak (Directors), Messrs. D. V. Stearnson, W. E. Clarke, A. R. Lowe, J. D. Forrest, J. R. Kinghorn, Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, Lo Chung Shui, Chiu Siu Ki, and Lo Chung Ip, with the Secretary (Mr. W. E. Roberts).

The notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report having been read,

The CHAIRMAN said:—With your permission I will take the report and accounts, as read. As you will see, the result of the year's working shows a profit of \$11,173,113, an increase over 1914 of \$1,030,185, chiefly accounted for by the saving effected in the working expenses. The traffic receipts suffered very considerably during the first seven months of the year in comparison with the same period of the previous year, the decrease at 31st July amounting to \$2,500, but fortunately the last five months more than wiped this out. The loss which we suffer by discount on subsidiary coins continued, and amounted to \$5,175,411. This loss is a very serious matter to the Company, as practically the whole of our income is received in subsidiary coins. I am, however, pleased to say that some improvement in the rates of discount has been shown during the first three months of this year, and I sincerely trust that this improvement will be maintained.

The accounts now presented to you are the first to contain a full year's Royalty of 5 per cent. of the working profit, which is payable to the Government, amounting to \$1,026,171.

Depreciation has been written off the assets at the same rates as in 1914, and in addition we propose to write down the book value of the undertaking by a further \$2,000.

The agency agreement with Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. was terminated on the 30th September last by the payment to them of the sum of \$7,000 as compensation. We now have our own Secretary and staff in Hongkong.

I am very pleased to inform you that after lengthy enquiries the Commissioners of Inland Revenue decided in December last not to further contest our appeal from the assessment for income tax. This means a considerable saving to the Company, and, further, enables us to pay the dividend to the shareholders on the Colonial Register without deduction of tax. The dividend distributed from London will, of course, be subject to this deduction.

Dividend notices will be posted to shareholders to-day, and the dividend will be paid by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at exchange of 1/11; the rate at which the accounts were converted from dollars into sterling.

The following resolutions, which were all proposed and seconded by Hon. Mr. DAVID LANDALE and the Hon. Sir PAUL CHATER, respectively, were agreed to:—

"That the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1915, be and the same are hereby adopted."

"That the Dividend at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum for the year ended 31st December, 1915, recommended by the Directors be and is hereby sanctioned and that the same be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of one shilling and seven pence per Hongkong dollar."

"That the sum of \$2,000 be written off the value of the Tramway undertaking."

On the motion of Mr. Ho Fook, seconded by Mr. Lo Chung Shui, the retiring Directors, the Hon. Mr. E. Shellin and the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, were re-elected.

Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Mathews were elected Auditors of the Company at a fee of \$1,000, on the motion of Mr. CLARKE, seconded by Mr. STEARNSON.

Germany asserts as the result of official investigations that no German submarine can be connected with the sinking of the Norwegian barque *Silva*.

In the debate on the Address in the Storting, M. Kaundén, the Prime Minister, said that an agreement had been reached in Copenhagen that every effort should be made to safeguard the independence of the Scandinavian countries in the economic struggle which would follow the war.

## LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO. LTD.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above-named Company was held at the offices of the General Agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., yesterday, the Hon. Mr. D. Landale (Chairman) presiding. There were also present:—Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar and H. P. White (Consulting Committee), Mr. A. R. Lowe (Liquidator), Mr. H. W. Looker (Solicitor to the Company), Messrs. R. Sutherland, C. Woodhead, T. R. Hornby, G. C. Moxon, P. Tester, A. H. G. Jackson, E. F. Aicott, K. de C. Longmire, C. C. Boyd, C. Woodhead, P. Tod, R. E. McDougall, W. E. van Epps, G. H. Bowker, N. L. Raiton, M. L. Raiton, J. M. de Rocha, and Chao Po Sien, with the Secretary (Mr. C. W. Beswick).

The usual formalities having been gone through, the following special resolutions were adopted:—

Proposed by the CHAIRMAN, and seconded by Mr. BONNAR:

(1)—That it is desirable to re-construct the Company and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Arthur Rylands Lowe of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Chartered Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up and that Article 124 of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled accordingly.

Proposed by the CHAIRMAN, and seconded by Mr. VAN EPPS:

(2)—That Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., the General Agents of this Company, be authorised and requested to procure the incorporation in the Philippine Islands of a new Company to be called the Malabon Sugar Company (of which Messrs. Smith, Bell & Co., Ltd. shall be appointed by agreement General Managers) with Articles of Incorporation and Bye-laws in such form as the General Agents shall approve.

Proposed by the CHAIRMAN, and seconded by Mr. DA ROCHA:

(3)—That the draft Agreement submitted to this meeting marked "A" and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part and the Malabon Sugar Company of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 to enter into an Agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) upon the terms of the said draft Agreement and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.

Proposed by the CHAIRMAN, and seconded by Mr. JACKSON:

(4)—That the said Liquidator be authorised to obtain advances from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., of any moneys requisite upon such terms as he sees fit and to make arrangements if he thinks fit for Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., to continue managing the affairs of the Company on such terms as he thinks fit until the undertaking of the Company is handed over to the said Malabon Sugar Company pursuant to any Agreement entered into by virtue of Resolution No. 3.

The CHAIRMAN announced that, with reference to what he had said at the previous meeting about the management of the Company, he had received a letter from Messrs. Bell, Smith & Co., the General Managers, which stated the terms upon which they would undertake the post of General Managers.

## HEALTH IN THE TROPICS.

## NATURAL ENEMIES OF THE MOSQUITO.

The progress of tropical medicine is, like its beginning, full of interest, and its importance cannot be exaggerated, for the future of the white man in the tropics depends upon it.

There are many lesser chapters in the great romance which have had too little attention bestowed upon them; one of these is the chapter in which it is told how by following nature closely it may be possible to "set a thief to catch a thief." An experiment was tried along these lines some time ago. It was observed that the little fish known as "millions" are very destructive of the larvae of insects maturing in water. The idea was that if the fish could be got to live in pools where mosquitoes deposit their eggs a definite reduction in mosquito-borne disease might be secured. The "millions" were brought in tanks and placed in the pools. Unhappily they seemed to die off. More recently, however, these pools, supposed to have been emptied, have been found to contain the fish, and it is suggested that a few hardy specimens have managed to become acclimatised and will form the beginning of large schools. The result of this work should prove interesting.

An experiment described by the *Colonial Journal* is of interest as illustrating the same principle. Two pools of equal area were made in a stream in a mosquito region. Ducks were placed in one and fish in the other. The first pool was quickly cleared of mosquitoes; the second, in which were the fish, remained uncleared, and the mosquitoes became very numerous. Wild ducks were then introduced, and it was found that they seemed to prefer the insects to all other forms of food. After two days all the larvae had been destroyed. "These experiments," comments the *Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, "confirm the observations of William Lockwood, who found that the duck was particularly adapted to devouring the larvae on the surface of water, and of McAtee, who found mosquitoes in the gizzard of a wild duck."—*Times*.

## ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

## EASTER COMPETITIONS.

## GOOD FRIDAY COMPETITION.

Owing to the comparative smallness of the entries the Committee have decided that only the eight best cards returned in this Competition qualify to play off in the Match Play Competition.

In the Medal play stage a prize will be given for the best net score returned, and one for the best scratch score returned. In the Match play stage the Winner and Runner-up will receive prizes.

Competitors who do not wish to compete in the Match play Competition should state so on their card.

The Draw and times of starting in the Medal Competition to be held over the Big Course at Fan Ling on Friday, 21st inst., or as follows:—

A.M.  
9.21—Mr. A. B. Stewart and Mr. K. M. Cumming.

9.28—Mr. F. Bevington and Mr. F. Maitland.

9.32—Mr. G. Tisdall and Mr. L. S. Greenhill.

9.36—Mr. H. J. Gedge and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher.

9.40—Mr. A. G. Coppin and Mr. P. Mithelton.

9.44—Mr. H. Hancock and Mr. H. S. Rouse.

9.48—Mr. W. D. Krahan and Mr. S. H. Dowell.

9.52—Mr. R. A. Brand and Mr. R. E. MacDougall.

9.56—Captain Campbell and Dr. Lindsay Woods.

10.00—Mr. David Landale and Mr. H. C. Sandford.

10.04—Mr. J. Lindell and Mr. T. A. Loughlin.

10.08—Mr. J. W. Taylor and Mr. G. N. Orme.

10.12—Mr. T. J. Fisher and Lieut. Colonel Faehnie.

10.16—Mr. C. C. Stankard and Mr. F. R. J. Adams.

10.20—Mr. C. H. P. Hay and Mr. W. Russ.

10.24—Mr. E. Carpinel and Mr. E. J. R. Mitchell.

10.28—Mr. J. Morris and Mr. D. Leach.

10.32—Mr. G. W. Sewell and Mr. J. W. Stewart.

10.36—Mr. C. Woodhead and Mr. Lampmann.

10.40—Mr. C. E. Anton and Mr. G. C. Moxon.

10.44—Mr. W. J. Morrison and Mr. Jamieson.

10.48—Capt. Dewar and Mr. G. S. Archbutt.

LADIES' TOMBSTONE COMPETITION.

To be played on Saturday over the Relief Course.

For the purposes of this Competition the Ladies' "Bogey" will be considered as 96 (18 holes). Competitor adds her Handicap to the "Bogey" score and when she has played that number of strokes (i.e., 96 plus handicap) she places a peg, bearing her name, where her last shot finishes. Care should be taken to ensure that the exact number of strokes is played. The score for each hole is to be marked on the card.

Competitors have the option of competing in the morning or afternoon, and may play the 18 holes straight off, or 9 holes at a time. Competitors must arrange with whom they shall play and time of starting.

In the Ladies' Club-house a numbered book will be found, with cards bearing corresponding numbers. Competitors must enter their names in this book and obtain from the boy the card bearing the number corresponding to their own, which they have entered in the book.

On the termination of the round, cards must be lodged in the box in the Club-house, labelled "Ladies' Tombstone Competition." Before starting players are requested to verify their handicaps. The Handicap Book can be had on application to No. 1 Boy, Ladies' Club-house.

The Ladies' Tees at holes numbered 3, 4, 6, and 7 may be used.

Local Rules—For this competition only the following Local Rule may be observed:—

A ball may be lifted from any position and dropped on the fairway, not nearer the hole, under penalty of one stroke.

"In the case of a lost ball, another shall be dropped on the fairway, not nearer to the hole, under penalty of two strokes. If, at the eighteenth hole a player has strokes in hand, she must continue from the first tee."

The player who reaches the furthest point in the number of strokes allowed her wins the first prize.

A prize kindly presented by Mr. W. D. Kraft will be given to the competitor whose peg or "Tombstone" lies nearest to a selected spot, which will be disclosed after the round is completed.

EASTER MONDAY MIXED FOURSOME COMPETITION.

Below are the draw and times of starting in the Mixed Foursome Competition to be held over the Big Course at Fan Ling on Monday, 24th inst.:—

A.M.  
9.44—Mrs. Fletcher (35) and Mr. Fletcher (38) and Mrs. Maitland (18) and Mr. Jackson (32).

9.48—Mrs. Pearce (17) and Mr. Stewart (4) and Miss Rodger (14) and Mr. Bowker (14).

9.52—Mrs. Forsyth (36) and Mr. Maitland (18) and Miss Gordon (29) and Mr. Woodhouse (11).

9.56—Mrs. Crawford (14) and Mr. Coppin (18) and Mrs. Davidson (30) and Mr. Davidson (6).

10.00—Mrs. Stewart (9) and Mr. Stewart (12) and Mrs. MacDougall (33) and Mr. MacDougall (6).

10.04—Mrs. Walter (26) and Dr. Forsyth (11) and Mrs. Bell (26) and Mr. Bell (12).

10.08—Mrs. H. Griffin (26) and Mr. Davey (17) and Miss D. Rodger (22) and Mr. Pearce (18).

10.12—Mrs. Arthur (24) and Mr. Bevington (16) and Mrs. Morrison (6) and Mr. Morrison (8).

10.16—Miss Lamont (30) and Mr. Mitchell (14) and Mrs. Carlton (29) and Mr. Carlton (10).

10.20—Miss Peggy Gordon (36) and Mr. Loughlin (11) and Mrs. Pentreath (30) and Mr. Pentreath (13).

10.24—Mrs. Lampmann (36) and Mr. Lampmann (11) and Mrs. Stark (36) and Mr. Stark (18).

10.28—Mrs. Morris (30) and Mr. Morris (24) and Mrs. Woodman (30) and Dr. Woodman (11).

10.32—Parker (24) and Mr. Fagg (8) and Mrs. Davey (30) and Mr. Taylor (20).

10.36—Mrs. Evans (28) and Mr. de Home (14) and Mrs. Smyth (30) and Mr. Smyth (14).

10.40—Mrs. Crampell (30) and Mr. Mathieson (14) and Miss Neave (30) and Mr. Crampell (16).

## HONGKONG TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

## NG SZE KWONG TO MEET GREEN IN CHAMPIONSHIP.

H. Hancock fell a comparatively easy victim to Ng Sze Kwong in the final of the Championship Singles yesterday afternoon, the clever young Chinese defeating him by three sets to love, 7-5, 6-1, 6-2.

Only in the first set did it appear likely that Hancock would seriously extend his opponent, and this set was by far the most exciting of the series, though the play was not up to the standard of the succeeding sets. Kwong's weakness lay in his inability to use the back-hand stroke, while his services were almost timid. However, he managed to get back the majority of Hancock's strokes, from whatever direction they came, and when playing close up to the net, very skilfully placed the ball through the defence of his opponent. The tenth game was the most strenuously contested of the match. With the players at 5 all, and Hancock displaying much more care, it seemed probable that he would succeed. Deuce was called times without number, but eventually Kwong claimed the advantage, and the set went to him.

In the remaining sets the Chinese had the upper hand, practically throughout. Hancock failed unaccountably on many occasions to return apparently innocuous volleys, but here and there he accomplished some brilliant shots, which completely bested the Chinese.

Kwong meets S. E. Green (holder of the Championship) in the final, and there should be a magnificent contest.

VETERANS' DOUBLES.

In the Veterans' Doubles H. W. Slade and Dr. W. M. Koch (res. 2-6) beat Lieut. Colonel Faehnie and Lieut. Colonel Crisp (res. 15-4), 6-4, 6-3.

THE INTER-SERVICES TEAM SHOOT.

This meeting will take place at King's Park Range on Easter Monday, April 24th, between the following representative teams:—(1) Royal Engineers, (2) Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, (3) Hongkong Police Reserve, (4) Royal Naval Yard Police, (5) Royal Artillery, (6) 7th Field Brigade, (7) 1st Infantry, (8) R.M.S. *Tasman*, (9) Hongkong Police (Indian), (10) Staff and Departments (Army), (11) Chinese Defence Corps, (12) Hongkong Police (European), (13) Royal Garrison Artillery, (14) Hongkong Volunteer Corps, (15) King's Shropshire Light Infantry, (16) H.M.S.B. *R.G.A.*, (17) European Warlike Victoria Golf.

Teams 1 to 4 will fire at Squad No. 1; Teams 5 to 8 at Squad No. 2; Teams 9 to 12 at Squad No. 3; and Teams 13 to 17 at Squad No. 4.

Squad 1 will fall in at rear of the first firing point under Chief Inspector Chinese. Squadding Officer, at 10 a.m. sharp. Rifles will then be examined by Captain Stewart, Range Officer, after which the firing will commence.

The use of slings is optional, provided competitors comply with paras. 229 and 240 of the N.R.A. Rules.

He, the Governor, has stated his intention of being present at the meeting. Competitors and those engaged on range duties have been invited to dinner on the Range. Visitors and others may claim tickets provided they make early arrangements with Lieut. Thornhill, The Soldiers' Club (Tel. 1728).

10.44—Mrs. Hancock (20) and Mr. Hancock (18) and Mrs. Potter (27) and Mr. Potter (12).

10.48—Mrs. Landale (30) and Mr. Landale (10) and Mrs. Riddell (26) and Mr. Brand (2).

10.52—Mrs. Moxon (7) and Mr. Cumming (Ser.) and Miss Wilkinson (10) and Mr. Moxon (16).

10.56—Mrs. Butlin (26) and Mr. Hay (14) and Mrs. Hay (30) and Mr. Rodwell (3).

11.00—Mrs. Bam (30) and Mr. Grist (3) and Mrs. Taylor (20) and Mr. Taylor (14).

11.04—Mrs. Gedge (20) and Captain Campbell (42) and Mrs. Shenton (24) and Captain Seales (18).

11.08—Mrs. Greaves (20) and Mr. Greaves (24) and Mrs. Adams (30) and Mr. Adams (18).

11.12—Mrs. Morton Smith (26) and Mr. Morton Smith (24) and Mrs. McKenny (26) and Mr. Tanner (15).

11.16—Mrs. Humphreys (18) and Mr. Hooper (9) and Mrs. Griffin (26) and Mr. Griffin (18).

11.20—Miss Hastings (20) and Mr. Hastings (18) and Mrs. S. G. Elac (Jand) and Mr. S. G. Elac (Jand).

11.24—Mrs. Harvey (24) and Mr. Knib (7) and Mrs. Mar-in (26) and Mr. Mar-in (20).

Competitors' Handicaps are given in brackets; half of combined Handicap is to be deducted from gross score returned.

SPECIAL NOTE.—Competitors who are timed to start before 10.44 a.m. must travel on the train leaving Kowloon at 8.5 a.m. Breakfast can be had in the Club-house *afterwards*.

There will be a 1st and 2nd prize for the two best net scores returned, and a small prize for the best scratch score returned. On Easter Monday the Club-house will be open to Ladies for 11 a.m. and Tea.

DOG-LEAP RUNNING POOL.

Concurrently with the Easter Competitions a Men's 9-Holes Bogey Pool competition will be held over the Relief Course, on Friday, 21st inst., Sunday, 23rd, and Monday, 24th inst.

Mrs. S. H. Rodwell has kindly consented to present the Prizes to successful competitors at the close of the meeting on Monday afternoon.

## INTIMATIONS

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

TELEPHONES 1741-1742.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

## BROWN "WALK-OVER" SHOES

IN VICI KID AND TAN CALF.

THEY ARE COMFORTABLE,

STYLISH, HARD WEARING, AND FIT

PERFECTLY.

## "INTERWOVEN" SOCKS

IN LISLE AND SILK

85 cts., \$1.50, \$1.85 per pair.

THE ONE THIN SOCK

THAT REALLY WEARS

THE LATEST IN

WASHING-TIES FOR KNOTS AND BOWS.

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## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &amp; WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

|                              |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Single Fare by Night Steamer | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | \$5.00 |
| Return                       | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11.00  |
| Single Fare by Day Steamer   | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5.00   |
| Return                       | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9.00   |

## HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

| THURSDAY, 20th APRIL, 1916. |                  | FRIDAY, 21st APRIL, 1916. |                 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 8 a.m. HONAN.               | 10 p.m. KINSHAN. | 8 a.m. HONGSHAN.          | 5 p.m. KINSHAN. |
| 8 a.m. HONGSHAN.            | 10 p.m. KINSHAN. | 8 a.m. HONAN.             | 5 p.m. KINSHAN. |

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1851. S.S. TAI SHAN, Tons 2006.  
HONGKONG TO MACAO.  
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, and at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
MACAO TO HONGKONG  
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 23rd APRIL, 1916.  
The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"  
Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m., and return from Macao at 3 p.m.  
N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## FARES AS USUAL.

## MACAO-CANTON LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI.  
Departure from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.  
Departure from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.  
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM-NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, 585 tons, and S.S. NANXING, 569 tons.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers *LINTAN* and *SANLU*. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Sailing Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Bank of China.

## CN SALE.

## A TABLE OF THE

## RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mail, also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 20 years.

From 1874 to 1909.

PRICE ..... \$5 Cash.



## ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.  
TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

**MIXED DOUBLES HANDICAP.**—  
FINAL, Mr. and Mrs. NISBET  
(Owe 30) v. S. H. DODWELL and Miss  
WILKINSON (Owe 4-9) at 4.45 p.m. TO-DAY  
(THURSDAY), 20th inst., on the Centro  
Court.  
Hongkong, 20th April, 1916. 508

## WANTED.

**MARRIED COUPLE** want to share a  
HOUSE in Kowloon. Furnished  
preferred.  
Address—Box No. 20,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
593

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF  
CLUB.

## FANLING.

**FOR** the coming HOLIDAYS the following  
Competitions have been arranged:—  
GOOD FRIDAY.

Mixed Play over 18 holes.  
SATURDAY, April 22nd.  
Match Play over 18 holes.  
Ladies' Tombstone Competition over the  
Relief Course.

MONDAY, April 24th.  
Mixed Foursomes Competition.  
Driving, Approaching and Putting Competition.  
A Boggy 8-holes Running Pool over the  
Relief Course will take place throughout the  
Holidays.

The Committee earnestly invite the  
co-operation of Competitors to make a success  
of the Competitions. This can only be done  
by adhering to the Etiquette of the Game as  
laid down in the Rules of Golf.

The attention of Competitors is directed to  
the following requests by the Committee:  
CADDIES.—On arrival at Sheung Shui  
players are requested to put their clubs  
into the Club Waggon provided for that  
purpose, and not hand them over to Caddies.  
At the Club-house the caddy master will  
take over all the clubs and hand them out.

Through the green players are requested  
to order their caddies to replace all turf. In  
taking any stroke players are asked to see  
that their caddies stand in the proper posi-  
tion, which is immediately to the right of  
the player when facing the hole and in a  
line with the ball. On the green players  
must see that their caddies observe the  
etiquette of the game, namely:

- (1) That the caddy holds the pin at  
arm's length, the pin not being  
moved from the hole.
- (2) That balls must be taken out of any  
hole by hand and not "spooned  
out" with a club. Caddies must  
replace pin in hole without damag-  
ing the edge of the hole.

Players are earnestly requested not to  
throw down putters on the green.  
Complaints have been received of the inat-  
tention of "Look Sees," and members are  
asked to do all they can to instil some sense  
of behaviour in the conduct of their caddies.

On account of grass fires competitors are  
requested to exercise the greatest care in the  
disposal of cigar or cigarette ends and  
lighted matches. Their attention is also  
called to the recently introduced Bye-Law  
wherein the Club has asked every member  
to add his cooperation to the work of sup-  
pressing smoking amongst caddies when car-  
rying clubs.

Through the green, on the green, and any  
time during the course of a round players  
are asked to do their utmost to stop the  
needless chattering and shouting of their  
caddies.  
Caddies must be taught to remain perfect-  
ly still as well as silent during the playing  
of any shot.

The Committee would impress the neces-  
sity of players observing the foregoing  
instructions and would ask them to exercise  
all possible control over caddies, as it is only  
thus that it can be hoped to effectively con-  
trol the caddies at Fan Ling.

PLAYERS.—Players are asked not to loiter  
on the green-marking their cards, or discuss-  
ing their strokes. Cards can best be marked  
when proceeding to the next teeing ground.  
Silence is requested on all occasions when  
players are driving off from the teeing  
grounds, and more especially on the First  
Tee.

BUNKER PLAY.—Players are requested to  
smooth their footmarks in and fill-up holes  
when playing out of bunkers. Please do not  
climb up the face of the bunkers, nor walk  
through the bunkers.

TIFFINS.—Tiffins must be ordered before-  
hand, and if to be served in the Ladies' Club-  
house it should be so stated when ordering.  
Hongkong, 20th April, 1916. 599

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAVON,"  
FROM MIDDLESBRO' LONDON AND  
STRAITS.

**CONSIGNEES** of Cargo are hereby informed  
that all Goods are being landed at their  
respective wharves and/or extra hazardous  
Goods of the Hongkong and Kowloon Whar-  
f and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the  
wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject  
to suit.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Underwriter on or before the  
3rd May, or they will not be recognized.  
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 25th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1916. 1597

## NOTICE.

## WISEMAN, LTD.

**THIS** Establishment will be CLOSED on  
GOOD FRIDAY from 9.30 A.M. Bread  
will be on Sale from 6.30 A.M. till 9.30 A.M.,  
and all standing bread orders will be delivered  
as usual. All orders for Hot Cross Buns will  
be delivered on THURSDAY.

To avoid disappointment order early.  
D. M. GOODALL,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 17th April, 1916. 5976

## INTIMATIONS

KOWLOON-CANTON  
RAILWAY.

## ALTERATION OF TRAIN SERVICE.

**ON** and from THURSDAY, 20th instant,  
and until further Notice the following  
Alterations will be made in the present  
Time-Table.

THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN KOW-  
LOON AND CANTON AND  
VICE VERSA.

The Express Train timed to leave Kowloon  
at 7.08 A.M. will leave at 8.05 A.M. and arrive  
CANTON at 11.45 A.M.

For the convenience of Golfers this Train  
will Stop at SHEUNG SHUI on request, for  
First Class Passengers only, on SUNDAYS  
and HOLIDAYS.

The Slow Through Train timed to leave  
Kowloon at 11.25 A.M. will leave at 9.30 A.M.  
and arrive CANTON at 5.20 P.M.

The Express Train timed to leave Kowloon  
at 12.05 P.M. will leave at 12.10 P.M. and arrive  
CANTON at 3.50 P.M.

The Express Train timed to leave Kowloon  
at 2.50 P.M. will leave at 3.30 P.M. and arrive  
CANTON at 7.15 P.M.

The Express Train timed to leave CANTON  
at 7.00 A.M. will leave at 7.25 A.M. and arrive  
Kowloon at 11 A.M.

The Slow Through Train timed to leave  
CANTON at 8.30 A.M. will leave at 8.35 A.M.  
and arrive Kowloon at 4.35 P.M.

The Express Train timed to leave CANTON  
at 12 Noon will leave at 12.30 P.M. and arrive  
Kowloon at 4 P.M.

The Express Train timed to leave CANTON  
at 4.20 P.M. will leave at 3.20 P.M. and arrive  
Kowloon at 6.55 P.M.

For Alteration to Local Train Service and  
for further particulars see Time-Tables, which  
may be had on application at all Stations and  
at the Head Offices, Kowloon and Canton.

By Order,

H. P. WINSLOW,

Manager,

British Section,  
Kowloon-Canton Railway.

By Order,

THE ADMINISTRATION,

Chinese Section,  
Canton-Kowloon Railway.

Kowloon, 17th April, 1916. 5954

## BANK HOLIDAYS.

**IN** accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of  
1912 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be  
CLOSED for the transaction of Public  
Business on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and  
MONDAY, the 21st, 22nd and 23rd instant.  
Hongkong, 17th April, 1916. 593

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

**WE** HAVE This Day REMOVED our  
Offices to No. 14, Des Vaux Road  
CENTRAL, 2nd Floor (above Wiseman Cafe).  
AHMED HUSEIN & Co.  
Hongkong, 18th April, 1916. 5976

## TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

**THIS** is to notify that on and after this date  
I refuse to be Responsible for any Debts  
incurred by my wife, Mrs. JOHN JAMES  
STUBBINGS, unless authorised by myself.  
JOHN JAMES STUBBINGS.  
Hongkong, 19th April, 1916. 5990

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## NOTICE.

**THE** HALF-YEARLY MEETING of  
Members will be held on SATURDAY,  
the 20th April, 1916, at 12 o'clock NOON, at  
the Offices of the JOCKEY CLUB on the  
Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX,  
Chater Road.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1916. 5969CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**NOTICE** IS HEREBY GIVEN that an  
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL  
MEETING of the CHINA TRADERS'  
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will  
be held at the Head Office of the Company,  
No. 4, Connaught Road, Victoria, in the  
Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY,  
the 6th day of May, 1916, at NOON,  
when the subject of a Resolution which was  
passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of  
the said Company held on the 18th day of April,  
1916, will be submitted for confirmation as a  
Special Resolution:—

"That the name of the Company be  
changed to 'BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.'"  
Dated this 18th day of April, 1916.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,

General Manager. 593

## G. B.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS** of  
the letting by Public Auction Sale,  
to be held on TUESDAY, the 25th day of  
April, 1916, at 3 P.M., at the Office of  
the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of  
His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of One  
Lot of CROWN LAND above Kennedy Road,  
in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term  
of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a  
CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor  
of His MAJESTY THE KING, for one further  
term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

| No. of Sales | Registry No. | Locality.          | Boundary Measurements (Approximate). |      |         |         | Containing  |   | Annual Rent |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------|---------|---------|-------------|---|-------------|
|              |              |                    | n. feet                              | s. " | e. feet | w. feet | Square feet | £ |             |
|              |              | Island Lot         |                                      |      |         |         |             |   |             |
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# THE WAR.

## THE CAPTURE OF TREBIZOND.

### RUSSIAN FLEET SURPRISES THE TURKS.

### NEW SERBIAN ARMY: A WONDERFUL TRANSFORMATION.

### THE NEED FOR MEN CAUSES A CABINET CRISIS.

### MR. LLOYD GEORGE URGES CONSCRIPTION FOR ALL.

### RUPTURE BETWEEN U.S.A. AND GERMANY REGARDED AS IMMINENT.

#### RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### FALL OF TREBIZOND. GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY.

PETROGRAD, April 18th.

Trebizond has fallen.  
UNITED EFFORTS OF ARMY AND FLEET.

PETROGRAD, April 19th.

The official communiqué recording the capture of Trebizond says that the united efforts of the army and fleet were crowned with success by the capture of the most important fortified town on the Anatolian coast.

The Caucasus troops, after a bloody encounter on the 14th inst., on the river Kartadarasi, successfully pressed the heels of the Turks, surmounting terrible obstacles in the face of furious resistance. The Russians, under cover of the fleet, effected a landing; the warships powerfully assisted the artillery.

#### A WELCOME "EASTER EGG."

PETROGRAD, April 19th.

Only optimists expected General Yudenitch, the conqueror of Erzerum, to present Russia an "Easter egg" in the shape of Trebizond when the Turks were known to have an army corps. It was expected that the Turks would defend the town most desperately as it is the starting point of the great caravans eastwards.

The success is a triumph of the co-ordination of the fleet with the Caucasus army and the Russian forces holding the Turks on the heart of Asia Minor. The Turks, believing that the recent appearance of the *Arcadia* in the Black Sea, would cause the Russian fleet to abandon co-operation with the land forces, constructed no shore batteries. Not anticipating a naval bombardment they limited the defences to elaborate wire entanglements. These were demolished by a vigorous bombardment by the warships and an infantry attack followed.

When the Turkish resistance in the Buhurt region is overcome there will be no further obstacle to the junction of the two groups of Russian armies on the coast and west of Erzerum, and resistance to the solid advance of the Russians with the whole width of the front based on the sea, will be useless. The Turks in Mesopotamia will then be cut off.

#### FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES.

PARIS, April 18th.  
3.55 p.m.

The Germans have not attempted further infantry action at Verdun after their heavy losses of yesterday. A communiqué says that the bombardment continues north of the Somme and at Camiers, while east of the Meuse there is a calm.

It is confirmed that yesterday's German attack was one of extreme violence, conducted by troops belonging to five different divisions. Fresh information shows that the enemy penetrated the first trench to the east of the salient of Chaufour, from which he was partly driven out by a counter-attack.

A German attack in Woivre broke down. Enemy aeroplanes last night bombed Belfort and six persons were killed or wounded. The damage was slight.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### BAD WEATHER HAMPERS OPERATIONS. ENEMY COMMUNICATIONS SHELLED.

PARIS, April 18th.  
1.15 a.m.

A communiqué states that in the region of Verdun bad weather hampered operations. There was intermittent bombardment west and east of the Meuse, but no infantry action.

Our artillery actively shelled enemy communications in Argonne and gatherings of troops east of St. Mihiel.

#### ENEMY TRENCHES PENETRATED. TWICE WITHIN THIRTY HOURS.

LONDON, April 18th.  
1.15 a.m.

The British communiqué states that twice during the last thirty hours we penetrated the German trenches at different points, once in daylight yesterday and once during the night. Both enterprises were most successful. A machine-gun emplacement was destroyed and several dug-outs bombed. We lost one wounded and one missing. Two German officers and twenty men were killed.

Two small German efforts during the night against our position at St. Eloi were successfully repulsed.

There were isolated artillery duels to-day and further mining activity east of Vermelles.

#### THE BALKANS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE NEW SERBIAN ARMY. WONDERFUL TRANSFORMATION IN FOUR MONTHS.

LONDON, April 19th.

Reuter's special correspondent at Salonika has visited the camp of the Serbian troops from Corfu and states that the arrangements made by the French show an extraordinary power of organization and improvisation. The Serbians' fine appearance favourably impressed General Sarail. The men have new uniforms, new rifles and accoutrements; in fact a new Serbian army has been formed during the past four months reflecting great credit on the Allies, particularly the French.

#### THE PROTEST FROM GREECE.

LONDON, April 18th.

In the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey said the steps taken by the Allies in Greek territory, against which Greece had protested, followed naturally from the decision, made at Greece's request, to send an expedition to help Serbia. The Allies had taken precautions to safeguard the Serbian army and Allied shipping from the menace of enemy submarines.

#### NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### GERMANY'S WAR AGAINST NON-COMBATANTS.

LONDON, April 18th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Buncman stated that 3,117 British non-combatants, including 1,175 prisoners, had lost their lives through the enemy's submarines and mines.

#### GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### MR. ASQUITH'S RECRUITING STATEMENT.

##### WHY IT WAS POSTPONED.

LONDON, April 18th.

The House of Commons was crowded. Mr. Winston Churchill sitting on the Front Opposition Bench, when Mr. Asquith rose and explained the postponement of his recruiting statement. He said there were still outstanding some points without which the statement would be incomplete and inadequate, but he hoped to deal with the whole matter to-morrow.

The Government has promised the House an opportunity of discussing the matter before the adjournment; consequently, the motion for adjournment will not be taken to-day.

Mr. Asquith, replying to interjections, said leave for soldier M.P.s, at the Front to attend the House would be granted entirely by the Commander-in-Chief.

Mr. Asquith agreed to a suggestion by Sir Edward Carson that the discussion on recruiting shall be taken on Thursday. PROLONGED CABINET MEETING.

LONDON, April 18th.

The Cabinet sat for upwards of three hours, the meeting being attended by General Sir William Robertson and the Adjutant General.

#### ANOTHER RECRUITING CRISIS.

##### TALK OF CABINET RESIGNATIONS.

LONDON, April 18th.

Despite predictions of a settlement of the recruiting question, there is no longer any doubt of a Cabinet crisis.

Yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet lasted an hour and a quarter. It is understood that a Committee composed of Mr. Asquith, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Chamberlain, has not made any substantial changes in the report of the 17th inst., and it is believed that Mr. Lloyd George and General Sir William Robertson decided before the meeting that, unless more vigorous measures are taken, they would have to consider whether they could continue in office.

The meeting of the Cabinet was followed by a prolonged meeting of the War Council, which was attended by Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George, Earl Kitchener, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Balfour and General Sir William Robertson. It is understood that the soldiers maintained firmly the need for more men than is obtainable under the Cabinet's scheme.

In consequence of the difference, the *Daily Mail* understands that a new Cabinet Committee has been appointed to examine the situation and to find means for a compromise. The Committee will meet in the morning.

The *Daily Chronicle* describes the position as critical, and hints at the possibility of some of the Ministers resigning to-day. It adds that much will depend on the new Cabinet Committee, the convocation of which is a final effort to avoid a breach in the solidarity of the Cabinet. The majority of the Cabinet does not believe that a fresh measure of compulsion is necessary, but Mr. Lloyd George is firmly convinced of the contrary. He holds that the Army's requirements cannot be met in the absence of the compulsion of married men.

The *Daily News* states that Mr. Lloyd George is supported by Earl Kitchener and Earl Curzon. An additional difficulty arises from the fact that Mr. Henderson will probably resign if the Cabinet decides on compulsion.

It is reported that a member of the Unionist War Committee is resigning his seat in the House of Commons and that he will be succeeded on the Committee by Mr. Jamieson.

#### CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

##### MANY VOLUNTARILY JOIN THE COLOURS.

LONDON, April 18th.

Mr. Tennant stated in the House of Commons that many conscientious objectors had voluntarily undertaken combatant service.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### AMERICA'S FINAL NOTE TO GERMANY.

##### A RUPTURE BELIEVED TO BE IMMINENT.

WASHINGTON, April 18th.

President Wilson has completed what is intended to be his final Note to Germany regarding the submarine controversy. The United States has asked Austria for an explanation of the sinking of the *Imperator*.

##### UNCOMPROMISING DEMANDS.

WASHINGTON, April 19th.

The gravity of the German-American situation is indicated by the fact that Mr. Wilson has decided to submit the whole submarine issue to a joint session of the Senate and the House of Representatives to-day before forwarding the Note to Germany.

The contents of the Note are secret but it is believed to be the most emphatic hitherto, unequivocally demanding the cessation of submarine atrocities. A rupture is believed imminent.

Count Bernstorff yesterday called on Mr. Lansing who declined to discuss the submarine issue at the present time.

#### BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

##### SIGNIFICANT SETTLEMENT REACHED.

LONDON, April 18th.

After prolonged negotiation, Great Britain has reached a settlement with the great American packing houses whereby Britain will regulate the entire shipments of all packing products to neutral countries during the war.

#### GREAT EXPLOSION AT WILHELMSHAVEN.

##### NEW TORPEDO WORKS DAMAGED.

COPENHAGEN, April 18th.

A great explosion occurred at the new torpedo works at Wilhelmshaven on Friday. Numbers were killed and wounded.

#### FIRE AT LISBON.

##### SUPPOSED WORK OF GERMAN INCENDIARY.

LISBON, April 18th.

A fire which broke out in the Naval School and the Middle Naval Arsenal spread with astounding rapidity but was eventually controlled. The workshops were not damaged. Everything points to enemy incendiarism.

#### FIGHTING ON THE TIGRIS.

##### BRITISH LINES FORCED BACK.

LONDON, April 18th.

General Sir Percy Lake reports that a series of heavy counter-attacks was delivered on the right bank of the Tigris on the night of the 17th inst. against our lines, which were forced back from 500 to 800 yards.

#### AUSTRALIAN PREMIER HONOURED.

##### FREEDOM OF CITY OF LONDON.

LONDON, April 18th.

The presentation of the Freedom of the City of London to Mr. Hughes, the Australian Premier, was a notable occasion, and was marked with all the historical and stately pageant and circumstance.

A Guard of Honour comprised of Australians, and the City National Guard, met Mr. Hughes at the Guildhall, and the Premier was then welcomed by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, being given an ovation by a crowded assemblage, including Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Chamberlain. The other Ministers were absent, owing to a Cabinet meeting.

Mr. Hughes, replying to the congratulations on the magnificent work of the Australians, said the Empire had found its soul in the war, and the dawn of new and better days was breaking. If we wished to hold the Empire we must be prepared to defend it.

#### THE INTERNED LINERS.

##### GERMANY'S OFFER TO BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 18th.

Germany has offered to lease three of the interned German liners to Brazil for the coastal trade provided the Allies guarantee not to capture them or to attack them.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### GERMAN CREATIONS.

##### A DUTCH INQUIRY.

AMSTERDAM, April 18th.

The *Telegraaf* learns from a reliable source that the Public Prosecutor has opened an enquiry against the German Consul-General, von Humboldt, who spread the rumours as to the sending of a British ultimatum to Holland.

#### MOSLEM HEROES.

##### ENGLISH GRAVES TO BE PRESERVED.

LONDON, April 18th.

Mr. Chamberlain has arranged to preserve the graves of Moslem soldiers who died while under treatment in England, and who have been buried in Brookwood Cemetery and at Horsell Common near Woking. The mosque and graves at Horsell Common will be enclosed by a wall, with a domed entrance gate and minarets at the corners, while within the enclosure groves of cypress and yew will be planted. Each grave will also have a headstone. There will be no corresponding Hindu Cemetery, as the Hindu custom of cremation has been followed.

#### MY ENGLAND.

My England! Not my native land,  
But dear to me as if she were—  
How often have I longed to stand  
With those brave hearts who fight for her!

Bereft by Fortune, worn with Age,  
My life is all I have to give.  
But freely would that life engage  
For those who die that she may live.

Mother of Freedom! Pledged to Right!  
From Honour's path she would not stray.  
But, sternly faithful, used her might  
To lead mankind the nobler way.

Her task was hard, her burden great,  
But round the world her edict ran  
That reared and ruled a Sovereign State,  
Securely, on the Right of Man.

No vaudal foot should tread her land,  
No despot hold her realm in awe;  
The humblest peasant should command  
The shelter of her righteous law.

In vain her lion part was braved!  
Her pennant streamed o'er every sea.  
And wherever her ensign waved  
All fetters fell and Man was free.

Today be all her faults forgot—  
The errors of her nascent prime.  
Or wily politician's plot,  
Or blunder that was almost crime.

To-day, when desperate tyrants strain—  
By Greed, and Fear, and Hate combined—  
To blast her power and rend her reign,  
She fights the fight of all mankind!

She fights for us—for this fair clime,  
Our home beloved, where freemen dwell.  
Columbia, grandest born of Time,  
That Teuton malice burns to quell.

My England! Should the hope be crossed  
In which we taught the world to strive,  
Then all of Virtue would be lost  
And naught of Manhood left alive.

But 'tis not in the Book of Doom  
That Justice, Honour, Truth should fail.  
That earth be made a living tomb,  
And only bruta! Wrong prevail!

It cannot be the human race,  
Long struggling up to Freedom's sun,  
Is destined to the object place  
Of rascal to the murderous Hun!

In every land that knows the life  
Of bondage, and has borne its woes  
The death's pulse of Freedom thrills  
And Reason's noble rage awakes.

See splendid Italy advance,  
And grimly issuing from his lair,  
To grasp the hand of glorious France,  
Stalk forth triumphant Russian bear!

My England!—patient, valiant, true!  
Nor loes without, nor frauds within  
Will shake her purpose to subdue  
The cohorts of embattled sin;

The swinish horde, the gilded beast,  
In whom no touch of ruth survives,  
Who ravish women, murder priests,  
And strew the sea with infant lives;

The Lords of War, who kill and maim,  
Exultant, while their people groan  
Sleeping themselves in crime and shame,  
To keep a despot on his throne;

That pigmy, to whose wildered brain  
Himself an Attila appears,  
Who takes the name of God in vain,  
And drowns the earth in blood and tears!

My England, strike! Droop not, nor pause,  
Till triumph on your banners rhyme!  
Then take a grateful world's applause—  
Millions of hearts that beat like mine.

in *New York Times Magazine*.

#### GERMAN FLEET.

It is reported from Switzerland that German travelers who have arrived from the north confirm the extraordinary activity of the German fleet. All ships are declared to be under steam.

#### "A GROWING DANGER."

##### CROWN PROSECUTOR ON FORGERY.

"This crime of forgery is, I am afraid, a great and growing danger to the young population in big places such as Hong-kong. There are three ingredients for forgery on the calendar at these Sessions, and while I am not disposed to oppose leniency very strongly in this case I must still point out the necessity of deterring these people from making this light use of chops or signatures, because it is a temptation that is very likely to spread, and if it is not checked it will become a very grave danger to the community."

Mr. G. N. Orme made these remarks in addressing the Public Judge at the Criminal Sessions yesterday in the case in which Mak Lai Yu was charged with forging a cheque drawn on the Russo-Asiatic Bank by counterfeiting thereon the chop of the Yue Shing Lung firm with intent to defraud. There was a further charge of offering the cheque.

Mr. G. N. Orme explained the facts of the case. It appeared that prisoner was a correspondence clerk in the office of the Yue Shing Lung firm, and his duties were to look after remittances from clansmen abroad. He was paid 20 per cent. premium, but no salary. A draft for \$310 was sent over from America for the Yue Shing Lung firm, which prisoner received, chopped with the name of the firm, and presented at the Bank. He did not inform the firm of the receipt of this remittance. Prisoner, apparently, was dissatisfied with the amount of the commission he received, and thought he should have 40 per cent. instead of 20 per cent., and he had applied for an increase to 40 per cent.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. A. M. Preston) appeared for the defence, and appealed for leniency. Prisoner was 10 years old. Although so young he was happily married, and had a daughter and also a mother and two brothers, all of whom he kept. Prisoner's name was Mak, and all the members of the firm bore the same name, and it was more or less a family concern. Referring to the method of business at the office of the firm, counsel said a somewhat loose practice had grown up, and apparently people were accustomed to endorsing cheques who were not the payees. These proceedings had been instituted by the Bank, and not by the firm.

His lordship—Yes, the Bank would lose the money on a forged endorsement.

Mr. Jenkin said that if the case for the defence was believed the only fraud, if fraud there had been, would have been on the firm. If prisoner had collected the money on a forged endorsement and somebody had come along afterwards and claimed the money then the Bank would suffer. There was never any idea that the prisoner would take the whole of the money himself.

His lordship, commenting on a remark by counsel, said he did not see what obligation rested on prisoner to support his elder brother.

Mr. Jenkin—I do not see, either, but we do know that we often have to support people whom we would rather not.

His lordship—It certainly seems to me a strong point that prisoner put his personal name and his own personal chop on the cheque. I think it is a case for leniency. I will defer judgment, and give it at 2.15 p.m.

Mr. Jenkin said he had forgotten to mention that the master of the shop was so upset about the case that he intended, if the Magistrate could deal with the case, he would be prepared to pay a fine of \$2,000.

Later his lordship said what he intended to ask was whether prisoner's employer was willing to find substantial security for prisoner's good behaviour, say, a sum of \$1,000 or \$2,000. If so, it would considerably influence anything he would do. It could be reported to him to-day.

Mr. Orme said he understood the employer was a very old man, and exercised very little control over the business, which probably accounted for the laxity in the methods of the firm. He did not know whether the old man was weak mentally, but anyhow he had little control.

His lordship—Well, if he is strong financially!

Mr. Orme—It may put the Crown in a better position, but about the public I don't know.

The case was remanded.

#### LADY HORSE-BREAKER.

"I know a lady the daughter of a K.C., who is breaking in rough American horses for use by our cavalry at the front," said the Master of Kensington at a meeting at Kensington Town Hall to further the appeal for women to work on the land.



















